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MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., APRIL 9, 1910

Socialists Sweep Milwaukee!

Twelfth City of United States is Carried by Social-Democrats by Biggest Plurality Ever Given a Mayoralty Candidate

Elect all Aldermen at Large and Carry Fifteen Wards. Will Control City Council and County Board. Two Judges Elected

ELECTED.
Mayor—Emil Seidel.
Comptroller—Carl P. Dietz.
City Treasurer—Charles B. Whitnall.
City Attorney—Daniel W. Hoan.
Aldermen-at-Large—William J. Aldridge, Victor L. Berger, Dr. Ben Churchill, William Coleman, Joseph Sultaire, Albert J. Welch, all for four years; Martin Gorecki, two years.
Ward Aldermen—Fifth, Martin Mikkelsen; Sixth, John L. Reisse; Eighth, Gilbert H. Paar; Ninth, Henry Ries; Tenth, William Koch; Eleventh, Edmund T. Melms; Twelfth, Max Gross; Thirteenth, A. G. Giese; Seventeenth, Louis A. Arnold; Nineteenth, Jacob Rummel; Twentieth, August Strehlow; Twenty-first, Charles L. Wiley; Twenty-second, John Hassnauer; Twenty-third, P. W. Rehfeld.
Supervisors—Second district, Otto Harbicht; Third, Peter Zoll; Fifth, Martin Mies; Eighth, Emil Ruhnke; Ninth, Frank Boness; Tenth, George Mensing; Eleventh, James Sheehan; Twelfth, George Moetschel; Thirteenth, A. E. Guma; Fifteenth, Arthur Urbanek; Sixteenth, Frederic Heath.
Judges—Joseph Cordes, Richard Elsner (for six years.)

vicious campaigns ever waged against us.

After steadily gaining on the old parties election after election since 1898, our party came out of the election this week with one of the most sweeping victories in the history of the municipality. Emil Seidel, our candidate for mayor, was elected by the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office in Milwaukee. His plurality was 7,109. This beats the record made by Mayor Rose the first time he ran, when he received a plurality of a little over 7,000.

We secured twenty-one out of the thirty-five seats in the common council, elected eleven supervisors out of a total of sixteen, and elected two civil judges and possibly a circuit judge.

The rout of the capitalist parties was complete.

Our party elected all the seven aldermen-at-large voted for on Tuesday and carried sixteen out of the twenty-three wards in the city. There are five holdover aldermen-at-large, all of whom are Democrats.

The complexion of the new council will be:

Social-Democrats 21
Democrats 10
Republicans 4

The present common council, consisting of thirty-five members,

is made up as follows:

Democrats 10
Republicans 6
Social-Democrats 10

The Social-Democrats will have a majority in the new county board and will be able to control the organization. The complexion of the board will be as follows:

Democrats 3
Republicans 2
Social-Democrats 11

The new county board will be organized as soon as a call has been issued by the new members. It is probable that the meeting will be called the last Tuesday in April.

The complexion of the present county board is as follows:

Democrats 6
Republicans 4
Social-Democrats 6

It was as orderly an election as was ever held in Milwaukee. Up to 12 o'clock Tuesday night only one arrest had been made. A man was picked up in an intoxicated condition and locked in the central police station. At the other stations there was nothing to mark the election. But in the evening all was animation. Everyone was breathless for the result.

Although the polls did not close until 8 o'clock the crowds began to gather shortly after 7 and watched with good natured interest the bulletins from other parts of

the state, pictures of the candidates, views of general interest and cartoons. When the official returns from the city began to come in the streets were packed.

Searchlight Flashes the News

As soon as seventy precincts had been received, indicating beyond all doubt the election of Mr. Seidel, the *Sentinel's* searchlight sent its stream of brilliance flashing across the sky to the north, signaling the news to every section of Milwaukee.

The *Germantät* at about the same time began to send up white bombs, indicating a Socialist victory. Deafening cheers were heard everywhere. The streets were packed, the cries of new-boys with extras were on all sides, and everybody cheered.

Meantime the Social-Democrats were gathering at the West Side Turn hall, a monster hall on Fourth street. What took place there beggars description. We give the following account in full from the *Free Press*. It will not be regarded as an overstatement, when we say that the *Free Press* waged one of the meanest campaigns against us that we have ever encountered.

(From the Milwaukee *Free Press*.)
Oh! What's the matter with Seidel?
Oh! What's the matter with Seidel?
There's nothing the matter
With Seidel—
There's nothing the matter
At all!
He licked Brothers Beggs and his backers!
He licked Ike Stevenson's clackers!
He has smoked out the Rosy old leaders.
He has vanquished them—
One and all!

"I never doubted for a moment that Mr. Seidel would be elected!"
Mrs. Seidel, wife of the mayor-elect, sat in a dark corner of the stage of the West Side Turn hall listening to the returns of the election which was to send the name of her husband flashing around the world.

Happy tears brimmed her gentle eyes; the color came and went in her pleasant face as the fact be-



Emil Seidel, Mayor Elect of Milwaukee



CARL P. DIETZ



CHAS. B. WITNALL



DANIEL HOAN

We Will Apply the Philosophy of International Socialism to a Local Situation

WE have won. The Socialist party of America has won. The entire country has won. And especially Milwaukee has won.

This is truly an historic moment, not only for the Social-Democratic party, but for America.

It is the first time in the history of this country that the Socialists have carried a large city.

The Social-Democrats of Milwaukee naturally feel proud of this. And any one who witnessed the jubilee of the Socialists at West Side Turner Hall and at the Freie Gemeinde last Tuesday night—a sight never to be forgotten by those who were there—must admit that the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee were the happiest citizens in America.

This is excusable enough. Not only were they active participants in an historical event such as occurs only once in a century, but the event was the winning of a peaceful battle for humanity—blazing the way for new ideas.

It is remarkable and laudable that the first thought of these men at such a time and in the indescribable excitement that prevailed, was that our party must "make good."

And that the thousands present promised to stand by the administration—the first socialist administration in America—and help it to "make good."

And that administration will need all the assistance it can possibly get, not only from the working class and from Social-Democrats, but from well meaning voters.

It was elected after a campaign of abuse and vilification such as

has never been seen in this city.

The Socialists were accused of preaching bullets not ballots. Accused of favoring a bloody revolution and of intending to plant the "red flag of blood-lust" upon the city hall of Milwaukee.

These accusations were repeated day after day and night after night from the platform. They were printed day after day in bold, black type in advertisements in all the daily papers. They were made the text of most of the editorials, in all kinds of papers, especially in Uncle Ike's *Free Press*.

Therefore it is clearly to be seen that this new administration needs at least the sober "second thought" of a good many of its citizens.

Besides, almost the entire capitalist press also seemed to agree that the election of the Social-Democratic ticket will destroy the "credit" of the city—that it would act like a wet blanket on its further growth.

The brunt of all these accusations and vilifications had to be borne by the writer of these lines, Victor Berger.

And while the slanderous suggestions and suggestive slanders underlying a great many of the accusations which came particularly from the Republican candidate, a "homo novus" in this city, Dr. J. M. Bessel, were somewhat irritating—two aspects were at once clear to everybody. First, that most of them were base lies and the rest an editorial, cut and twisted out of proportion. Second, that the rancor of the enemy was so manifest, because the writer was instrumental in the building up of this party.

The rocks and the mud that came flying were therefore simply a proof that the enemy appreciated this fact.

On the other hand we have the satisfaction that the chief mud-thrower, the "medicine man" from Chicago, had only 11,262 votes—and those were about 11,262 more than he deserved. The Democrat, Schoenecker, who had better advisors and was a shade or two more decent, received 20,513 votes. And our candidate, Comrade Emil Seidel, received 27,622.

We also elected all the seven candidates for alderman-at-large, and fourteen ward aldermen out of twenty-three.

It is a significant fact that the city ticket carried sixteen wards out of the twenty-three, among them the rock-ribbed Fourteenth ward, on which the Democratic party was supposed to have a life mortgage, because the inhabitants are all Poles and Roman Catholics.

However, although the priests had, as usual, their say on the Sunday before election, some way or another a cog slipped this time—and the majority of the ballots in the Fourteenth ward were red, not black.

The fact that we have a Polish Socialist paper now for the older Poles—and that the young Poles are beginning to look into economic conditions and to study them—may have a great deal to do with the result in that ward. The trusts and the high prices did the rest.

The Democratic forces in all probability would have been beaten quite as badly as the Republicans if many "good" Republicans had not voted for Rose's Crown

Prince, Schoenecker, because they feared the success of the Social-Democrats.

Luckily, the capitalist class is not numerous enough to make up for the wholesale defection of workingmen from both the capitalist parties.

Now the very next question before us is that of applying the international Socialist philosophy to present conditions and to Milwaukee. We must now show the people of Milwaukee that the philosophy of international Socialism can be applied and will be applied to the local situation, and that it can be applied with advantage to any American city of the present day.

On the other hand, we want to show our comrades all over the country that our principles will lose nothing of their revolutionary energy by being thus applied to a local situation.

This in itself is not an easy task. No doubt there are some union men who expect that everything will be unimpaired next week because the Social-Democratic ticket has been elected.

No doubt there are some capitalists who believe that the revolution will break out within six weeks because the Social-Democratic ticket has been elected.

And no doubt there are even well-meaning Social-Democrats who will expect the Co-operative Commonwealth to be established in five years because the Social-Democratic ticket has carried Milwaukee.

To all these men we have this to say:

Socialism is not only the name of an economic and political theory,

but it is even more the name of a phase of civilization—the phase which is to follow capitalism.

Socialism is an epoch of human history which will no doubt last many hundred years, possibly a thousand years in history—just as feudalism lasted a thousand years and as capitalism has lasted many hundred years.

And like feudalism and capitalism, Socialism will never be ushered in at one stroke.

And capitalism cannot be abolished in any one city nor in any one state.

It is unnecessary to go into details. The readers of the *Social-Democratic Herald* understand this.

And instinctively the capitalists and the capitalist press appear to understand this also.

On the day before election they still seemed to be fearfully frightened about "the credit of the city being destroyed and city bonds becoming unsalable" in case of a Social-Democratic victory. But within twenty-four hours after election they all of a sudden changed the tenor of their remarks and declared such fears baseless and nonsensical.

And just think of it! Neither the steel trust, nor the machine trust is going to shut up its Milwaukee plant.

But seriously: Why should the fact that a few dozen grafters will be turned out of the city hall and honest men put in their place destroy the credit of our city?

As far as I can see, the credit of our city will be very much improved under a Social-Democratic administration.

At least such has invariably been

the case in European cities whenever the Social-Democrats got control.

However, all of these matters are of minor importance and will take care of themselves.

The main thing is the fact that the Social-Democrats of this country for the first time in the history of America have carried a large city. This is a matter of great importance and carries with it tremendous responsibility towards the party in the country and towards the international movement.

It is our duty to give this city the best kind of an administration that a modern city can get under the present system and the present laws.

This is not easy. We have against us the circumstance that we are bound hand and foot by an antiquated charter and the lack of home rule.

Moreover, we shall be hampered not only by the tremendous prejudice existing in the middle class and the capitalist class against everything the Socialists will undertake, but also by the lack of a daily paper to express the ideas of our party and to relate, explain and defend the actions of our administration.

All of these are serious obstacles.

However the fact remains that we have won this city against these obstacles and in spite of them. And having done this, we may try to accomplish the rest with as much assurance of good success.

Our party is by necessity a city party, first and foremost.

We have to win our cities first before we can win in a state, and then in the country at large.

came more and more apparent that her husband had won a famous victory.

Never Had a Doubt

Unconsciously Mrs. Seidel echoed the thought of the great concourse of jubilant men and women who were assembled in the West Side Turn hall to celebrate the victory.

Every man and woman in that crowd seemed to know that the victory was theirs before ever a return was read. Indeed, so certain seemed the comrades that Seidel would win that they even had learned a chant of victory by heart. The song had been printed on a card in red ink and when the band struck up a lively tune the crowd burst into the rousing shout, "Oh, what's the matter with Seidel?" and sang the song right straight through.

Hall Not Big Enough

The great West Side Turn hall was not nearly large enough to hold the crowd which wanted to hear the returns, and by 7 o'clock the hall was jammed to the doors and

(continued on 6th page.)

know of no American city where the Socialist movement is so thoroughly enlightened and so class conscious as in Milwaukee.

Years of continuous literature propaganda has made it so. Therefore I am glad that this first victory came to Milwaukee, as I am sure we will take care of the situation to the credit of the city and the international movement.

Glory to every man and every woman who helps us in this grand and truly patriotic undertaking. For the greatest patriotism today is the international solidarity of the working class.

Victor L. Berger

A Waste of Effort

The American Federation of Labor has filed a document with the president of the United States against the United States Steel corporation. The document is published in pamphlet form and contains forty-eight pages. The document is an awful arraignment of the steel trust, and the statements and charges made in the document and supported by evidence are sufficient to condemn a number of plutocrats to a penitentiary. But the document filed with President Taft will send no magnate of the steel trust to the iron cell of a prison.

German Readers

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Die Wahrheit

EDITED BY VICTOR L. BERGER

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The document may be treated with the courtesy of an investigation, but the investigation will end in a whitewash. While the working class of America is vastly in the majority and is equipped with a ballot, yet the working class is not represented in either the legislative, judicial or executive departments of government. The magnates of the steel trust, as they review the document filed by the American Federation of Labor with the president of the United States will lose no sleep worrying as to results of an investigation, should the president of the United States conclude to place the document before congress.

The steel magnates can depend on the fidelity of congress because many of the national law makers are but the chattels of the trust. The steel trust has seen to it that its faithful henchmen are clothed with official authority, and it is not to be presumed for a moment that public officials pledged and mortgaged to protect the interests of capital will give any serious consideration to a document that calls upon the government to ameliorate the conditions under which thousands of employes groan to grind out profits for a master class.

The steel trust, in conjunction with other trusts, owns and controls the government, and until the working class can be brought together and educated to use their united strength economically and politically to overthrow the system that breeds industrial tyranny, it is idle and but a waste of time to be presenting petitions or documents to a president of the United States or a congress that is dominated by the dictums of a capitalist class.

The very fact that the American Federation of Labor through its officials has placed before the president of the United States a document that is an indictment against the steel trust is a proof that labor has confiscated its political power to place the oppressor on the throne of authority.

When labor awakens to its class interests, labor will be represented in the executive, judicial and legislative departments of government and then there will be no necessity for the drafting of documents such as has been filed with Taft, the champion of injunctions and the faithful defender of plutocracy.—*Miner's Magazine.*

"What Shall We Do to be Saved?" In this little booklet Victor L. Berger hands out Social-Democratic doctrine so plain that the man who runs may read. 5 cents a copy, \$1.50 a hundred. This office.

"Our inequality materializes our upper class, vulgarizes our middle class, rustifies our lower class."—Matthew Arnold.

Man Emerging Into Freedom

SIDE by side with the great majority, exclusively bound slaves to labor, arises a class freed from directly productive labor, which looks after the general affairs of society, the direction of labor, state business, law, science, art, etc. It is, therefore, the law of division of labor that lies at the basis of the division into classes. But this does not prevent this division into classes from being carried out by means of violence and robbery, trickery and fraud. It does not prevent the ruling class, once having the upper hand, from consolidating its power at the expense of the working class; from turning their social leadership into an intensified exploitation of the masses.

But if, upon this showing, division into classes has a certain historical justification it has this only for a given period—only under given social conditions. It was based upon the inefficiency of production. It will be swept away by the complete development of modern productive forces. And, in fact, the abolition of classes in society presupposes a degree of historical evolution at which the existence, not simply of this or that particular ruling class, but of any ruling class at all, and therefore, the existence of class distinction itself has become

an obsolete anachronism. It presupposes, therefore, the development of production carried to a degree at which the appropriation of the products, and with this of political domination, of the monopoly of culture and of the intellectual leadership by a particular class of society, has become not only superfluous, but economically, politically, intellectually a hindrance to development.

This point is now reached. Their political and intellectual bankruptcy is scarcely any longer a secret to the bourgeoisie themselves. Their economic bankruptcy recurs regularly every ten years. In every crisis, society is suffocated beneath the weight of its own productive forces and products, which it cannot use, and stands helpless, face to face with the absurd contradiction that the producers have nothing to consume because consumers are wanting. The expansive force of the means of production bursts the bonds that the capitalistic mode of production had imposed upon them. Their deliverance from these bonds is the one pre-condition for an unbroken, constantly accelerated development of the productive forces, and therewith for a practically unlimited increase of production itself. Nor is this all. The socialized appropriation of the means of production does away, not only with present artificial restrictions upon production, but also with the positive waste and devastation of productive forces and products that are at the present time the inevitable concomitants of production, and that reach their height in the crises. Further, it sets free for the community at large a mass of means of production and of products by doing away with the senseless extravagance of the ruling classes of today, and political representatives. The possibility of securing for every member of society, by means of socialized production, an existence not only fully sufficient materially, but becoming day by day more full, but an existence guaranteeing to all the free development and exercise of their physical and mental faculties—this possibility is now for the first time here, but it is here.

With the seizing of the means of production by society, production by society, production of commodities for profit, is done away with and, simultaneously, the mastery of the product over the producer. Anarchy in social production is replaced by a systematic, definite organization; the struggle for individual existence disappears. Then, for the first time, man, in a certain sense, is finally marked off from the rest of the animal kingdom, and he emerges from mere animal conditions of existence into really human ones. The whole sphere of the conditions of life which environ man, and which have hitherto ruled man, now comes under the dominion and control of man, who for the first time becomes the real conscious lord of nature, because he now becomes master of his own social organization. The laws of his own social action, hitherto standing face to face with man as laws of nature foreign to and dominating him, will then be used with full understanding and so mastered by him. Man's social organization, hitherto confronting him as a necessity imposed by nature and history, now becomes the result of his own free action. The extraneous objective forces that have hitherto governed history pass under the control of man himself. Only from that time will man himself, more and more consciously, make his own history—only from that time will the social causes set in motion by him have, in the main and in a constantly growing measure, the results intended by him. It is the ascent of man from the kingdom of necessity to the kingdom of freedom. — From Engels' "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."

A hundred golden fields of corn—a peasants' child that means in hunger and unheeded dies. Disease that famines feeds; torment that surfeit breeds.

Flung millions to a tawdry, glittering, death-in-pleasure show, and millions flung to war and lust, the factory and the mine.

Eternity, oblivion and the rhythmic swing of all the stars have given no answer, for the answer lies within the heart and hand of every man.

THE QUESTION OF SCHOOLS. Parochial schools are not as good as public schools according to an investigation recently made in New York City. Out of every ten thousand inhabitants the parochial school produced one thousand four hundred illiterates, one hundred and ten paupers and one hundred and sixty criminals. The public schools for the same number of people turned out only three hundred and fifty illiterates, one hundred and seventy paupers, and seventy-five criminals. Probably this may be due to the fact that the discipline and courses of study in the parochial schools are not as rigid as in the public schools.—*Machinists' Journal.*

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

As soon as we begin to feel angry in argument we are no longer arguing for the sake of the truth, but for ourselves.—Carlyle.

"The common life is the life of the commonwealth."

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Is now on sale on all news stands in Milwaukee. Buy a copy of the only unvarnished paper Chicago produces.

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Points Regarding the Census

The census begins April 15 and must be completed in two weeks in cities and in thirty days in all other areas.

The enumerators will wear a badge inscribed "United States Census, 1910."

The law requires every adult person to furnish the prescribed information, but also provides that it shall be treated confidentially, so that no injury can come to any person from answering the questions.

The president has issued a proclamation, calling on all citizens to co-operate with the census and assuring them that it has nothing to do with taxation, army or jury service, compulsory school attendance, regulation of immigration, or enforcement of any law, and that no one can be injured by answering the inquiries.

It is of the utmost importance that the census of population and agriculture in this state be complete and correct.

Therefore every person should promptly, accurately, and completely answer the census questions asked by the enumerators.

The Answer.

Beyond the sunset and behind the stars—the answer; but much more within the heart and hand of every man.

A hundred golden fields of corn—a peasants' child that means in hunger and unheeded dies. Disease that famines feeds; torment that surfeit breeds.

Flung millions to a tawdry, glittering, death-in-pleasure show, and millions flung to war and lust, the factory and the mine.

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In order to do this you must, when needed repairs are necessary, have them repaired in a union repair shop. Make it your business to find out if there is a union repair shop in your locality before having your repairing done elsewhere. When the union label is worn from the first sole see that it is replaced with a new sole put on by union shoe repairers.

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It is a Guarantee That THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

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Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

The Sale Is Well Started

No. of shares previously sold 193
Sold last week 62

Total to March 14 255

Now Watch It Progress

No. of shares to be sold in this campaign 500
Shares sold 255

No. of shares remaining to be sold 245

WANTED \$2,500 IMMEDIATELY

We want and must sell 500 shares of the stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company IMMEDIATELY. This is to be used to help pay indebtedness incurred last summer, caused by several very dull months, to help pay our regular deficit, to help pay for a large, new stock of Socialists books and pamphlets which we published, and to help establish our new polish weekly, Naprzod. Besides the above the Neacy suit will cost the publishing company a great deal of money. To raise this sum we will give

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When you consider that the purchasers of a share will receive full value in the form of their subscription to the HERALD in five or ten years, according as they are entitled to the local eight-page or national four-page edition, it will be a very easy matter to sell stock. Besides this, he will become a part owner in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Send for instructions and a list at once—before you do a single other thing. The books will be awarded as soon as the five hundred shares are sold. Progress of the sale will be reported in the HERALD each week. Get busy! Start right now!

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KNOW WHY SOCIALISM IS COMING

There is a reason for it—a scientific, logical reason—based on the history of the past. The signs are strung along the economic development of the past five thousand years like guide posts along a country road. The evolution of ideas, institutions, governments, law and social movements unmistakably point the way to Socialism. Read what

V. L. BERGER SAYS:

Every Socialist should know something besides his Karl Marx. The mere knowledge of a few Socialist phrases is not sufficient to make a "scientific" Socialist.

In order to know why Socialism is coming, a Socialist should have some idea of the theory of evolution, and some knowledge of history; in order to know why it is coming; he must know something of economic development.

We, as Socialists, are vitally interested in the development of civilization. History for us is not a collection of "shallow village tales," the story of the coronations, weddings and burials of kings. For us the true lesson of history is the story of the progress of mankind by gradual steps from brutal savagery to enlightenment, culture and humanity.

The manner in which one system has grown out of another, feudalism out of slavery, and capitalism out of feudalism, is most suggestive of the manner by which the Socialist republic will gradually develop out of the present system.

To do this is the aim of a set of books recently published under the title of Library of Original Sources. It gives a history of the various lines of human development. And what is its special advantage, this history is given in the original documents that formed the milestones of the development.

"THE LIBRARY OF ORIGINAL SOURCES"

sweeps away the bigotry and superstition that has accumulated around government, law, social science, religion, etc.—brings to light the naked truth and shows why Socialism is coming. This rare collection of original documents cover as well the entire field of thought—science, philosophy, sociology, education, history, religion, etc.—presenting the ideas that have influenced civilization in the actual words of those who have developed them; a history—not of mere events—but of the evolution of human ideas and institutions. Ten large and handsome volumes, printed on deckle edge paper, bound in art vellum, gold tops and title. To produce this work over 125 American and European specialists spent years searching the archives and libraries of the world, gathering, classifying and translating the greater original documents underlying the civilization of the past.

Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

342-344-346 SIXTH ST. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Grandmother of Revolution

"Mme. Breshkovsky spoke briefly," one reads "mainly in an effort to clear Tschakovsky." The self-sacrifice, which has been the keynote of this remarkable woman's career, thus appeared transcendent in the trial at St. Petersburg last week. Sixty-eight years old this celebrated revolutionist again goes into exile, where she has already spent so much of her life. Happily the severest hardships of penal servitude are not now in store for her, but probably this marks the end of her active career. "Babushka," or "grandmother," as she is affectionately known by the revolutionary party, thus passes from the stage.

It was very early in life that Katharine Breshkovsky dedicated herself to the cause of the uplift of the Russian people. Well born, her father inspired her with liberal ideas and taught her to reflect upon the conditions around her. Imagine Russia as it was fifty years ago. The entire working class was still in slavery for Alexander II had not yet emancipated the serfs. At 19 years of age Katharine went to St. Petersburg and, curiously, she met on the train Prince Peter Krapotkin, who was later on to become celebrated as a Russian revolutionist and exile. He was already bursting with zeal to attack the Russian system, and, on that journey, he inspired the young woman with the revolutionary spirit. She did not, however, immediately enter upon revolutionary work. She married a nobleman and with him endeavored to educate the peasants on their estate. It was when the government interfered with their efforts and placed them under police surveillance as conspirators that Katharine finally revolted. She was then 26. The husband declined to enter upon an avowedly revolutionary career, defying all established authority, and the wife left him, determined, as she afterward said, "to suffer exile and death, if necessary, in the cause of freedom."

The Russia of the late 60's and early 70's was not a particularly comfortable place for a beautiful and well-born young woman who had chosen so precarious a career.

How did Katharine endure the life of an exile in the old days? It lasted nearly 20 years. In 1866, the government allowed her to return to home and freedom. And the woman, far from being broken in spirit, forthwith joined the social revolutionary party. No government can crush the spirit of a young woman who will suddenly ruin her own complexion for a great cause. Now began a series of great adventures in the propagandizing of the revolution of 1905. For 10 years she labored, fighting Czarism to the death. At one time "she was living in the south as a French woman. Tracked down by the police at Kieff, where she was posing as a peasant woman, she escaped to the station in a carriage and pair dressed in the height of fashion." She was resourceful and dangerous. She feared nothing. Two years ago, after her trip to America, where she made an immense impression upon all who saw her, she was arrested again. The trial has just ended. An indomitable woman! She will never be forgotten in Russian annals.

The most moving thing in her whole life—was it not, after all, that last scene in the St. Petersburg court this week? "Mme. Breshkovsky spoke briefly, mainly in an effort to clear Tschakovsky." As for herself? Piff! She was nothing. Let the czar do his worst.—Springfield Republican.

The writings of St. Paul, St. Jerome, St. Augustine and other fathers of the church support the contention that Christianity for centuries had upheld the ideal of collectivism as opposed to the narrow selfishness of the "private property" creed. St. Ambrose said, "Nature gave all things in common for the use of all. Usurpation creates private right." To quote Father Hughes, "the church, like Socialism, saw the danger to the state and the individual from the accumulation of wealth in a few hands."

—William Regan, secretary, Catholic Socialist Society, Glasgow, Scotland.

As a Corporation
Organ Sees It
EMIL SEIDEL.

Sentinel:—This time the extreme confidence professed by the social-democrats has been borne out by the event. Emil Seidel, the social-democratic candidate, has been elected mayor of Milwaukee.

It is needless for The Sentinel to say that it regrets this result.

But The Sentinel proposes to practice the doctrine of good and courteous lossership it has preached to our social-democratic friends on more than one occasion and we hereby congratulate Mr. Seidel on his victory and heartily wish him well in whatever he may seriously and in the right spirit undertake for the general good of this community.

Many of us differ sharply from the doctrinal socialism professed by Mr. Seidel; but no one now can fairly question his personal good intentions and personal honesty of purpose.

That, on his theoretical side, he will be sobered by a sense of the practical responsibilities of his position and by a realization that as mayor of Milwaukee his responsibility will be to all of its people and not merely to a clique or party, may be presumed at the outset.

On taking office Mr. Seidel will assume an unusually heavy load of rainbow party promises and professions, a large percentage of which would be humanly impossible of fulfillment. With the best intentions and the most strenuous effort, his administration must disappoint many who have been credulous enough to expect Mr. Seidel to do all for Milwaukee that his party has laid out for him.

We are not going to twit Mr. Seidel with his hopeless load of unfulfillable party promises. He will, we trust, in the right, broad, square dealing spirit do the best he can for the whole city; and in pursuance of that course he need expect nothing but friendly criticism and approval from The Sentinel.

The Weavers
With tearful eyes, in despair and in gloom,
Gnashing their teeth, they sit at the loom:
"Tis thy shroud we are weaving, O Germany old,
And we weave in a curse: the curse of the loom!"

We are weaving, weaving, weaving!
"A curse on the God whom we prayed to, in vain,
When the winter was cold and sharp
hunger brought pain.
Our hope and our patience, all, all were for naught;
For He fooled us and maddened us—a terrible thought!"

We are weaving, weaving, weaving!
"A curse on the King, the King of the rich,
Who scorns us and leaves us to die in the ditch:
Who plunges us, treats us as though we were dogs;
Who orders his soldiers to kill us, like dogs!"

We are weaving, weaving, weaving!
"A curse, a deep curse on our false Fatherland,
Where shame and corruption strut forth hand in hand;
Where blossoms and flowers are slain by the storm;
Where sloth and decay breed the canker-worm!"

We are weaving, weaving, weaving!
"The shuttle moves swiftly; nor pause nor delay:
Can stay us; we weave both by night and by day.
Thy shroud 'tis we're weaving, O Fatherland old,
And we weave in a curse: the curse of the loom!"

We are weaving, weaving, weaving!
The great thing in this world is not so much where we are, but in what direction we are moving.—Olive Wendell Holmes

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

Socialists Sweep Milwaukee--Continued From Page 1

still Fourth street was made impassable by the throng which desired to enter. Ald. E. T. Melms, chairman of the Social-Democratic campaign committee, who was in charge of the meetings sent out word that the returns would be read at the Freie Gemeinde hall, a few doors to the south, and in a twinkling this hall was filled to overflowing.

Waiting for Berger
And such enthusiastic crowds have rarely been gathered together in Milwaukee. All the leaders, the men who have been in the forefront of the twelve-year campaign, were there and were cheered, each in turn, as they appeared upon the stage. That is, all the leaders were there except one—Victor Berger—and it soon became evident that without this one man the meeting was not complete.

Mr. Seidel stood with his wife within the wings of the West Side Turn hall stage, and did not show himself to the crowd until it was certain that he had won. Even then he would not make a speech until Mr. Berger arrived. When the big chief finally arrived what a mighty cheer went up from that crowd! No more noisy and enthusiastic demonstration ever greeted any man in Milwaukee than was given to Mr. Berger as he walked through a lane of eager faces to the stage.

Seidel Is Overcome
Mr. Seidel and Mr. Berger appeared before the crowd, arm in arm, and then the cheering and din of many horns and the cries and crash of cymbal and of drum seemed to take on an added noise. Mr. Seidel was affected almost to tears and Mr. Berger himself, big and stern looking though he is, seemed to be without power of speech.

When the cheering subsided a bit, Mr. Seidel stepped forward, but he was so overcome by his emotion that he could scarcely speak.

"When this campaign opened Victor Berger came to me and offered to bear the brunt of the abuse and vilification which we knew would be our portion," he said. "You all know how he has fulfilled his promise and tonight he stands here with us. What do you think of him?"

Went Wild Over Berger
If Victor Berger ever had any doubt about how his fellow Social-Democrats regarded him, all his fears were set at rest at that moment last night. The crowd fairly went wild in its desire to pay tribute to the man who above all others has been credited with the leadership of the movement which resulted in Emil Seidel's election to be mayor of Milwaukee.

A full ten minutes the crowd stood up on its feet and cheered for Victor Berger: waved flags and tossed hats high in the air, cried and shouted and even wept for very overflowing of joy. Then Mr. Berger stepped forward, and a hush fell upon the audience as he began to speak.

Now Must Do Our Duty
"I want to ask every man and woman in this audience to stand up here and now enter a solemn pledge to do everything in our power to help the men whom the people have chosen to fulfill their duty," said Mr. Berger.

Like a mighty wave of humanity the crowd surged to its feet, and in a shout that shook the building and echoed down the street to the thousands who waited there, gave the required pledge.

Mr. Seidel and Mr. Berger then went to the Freie Gemeinde hall, where they received the same overwhelming reception and made the same speeches.

City Attorney-Elect Hoan
Before 9 o'clock expectation of victory became certainty, and then the crowd began to call for Seidel, Berger and the other candidates. It was known that Mr. Seidel was in the audience, but the mayor-elect refused to go on the stage until Mr. Berger arrived. City Attorney-elect Daniel Hoan was present, however, and Chairman Melms pushed him to the front of the stage.

"You can rely on us not to become big-headed and not to turn traitor to the cause of the common people," said Mr. Hoan. "Speaking for myself, I simply want to say that the office of city attorney shall be faithfully administered and according to principles of right and justice to all as I see them and find them."

Failing to drag Seidel into the limelight, some one produced a picture of the mayor-elect framed with American flags, and this served to give the crowd the needed inspiration for another spell of cheering.

The Marseillaise
After Mr. Seidel and Mr. Berger left the hall a band marched in, and thereafter there was no speech-making. Accompanied by the band, the crowd sang the Marseillaise, the Star Spangled Banner, America, A Hot Time and a large number seemed to know the words of the songs. Occasionally Chairman Melms still the music to read another bulletin, but the crowd had received enough assurance that the victory had been won and paid little heed to the announcements.

Even the Fourteenth
The tidings that the Social-Democrats had probably carried the Fourteenth ward, Democratic stronghold if there ever was one in Milwaukee, brought the crowd to its feet in a jiffy. Even the most sanguine had not expected such news and how those comrades did "demonstrate." In good truth the hat stores of Milwaukee ought to do a thriving business this morning. It doesn't seem possible that any hats in that crowd escaped the enthusiasm which this wonderful change of sentiment of the Fourteenth developed.

Before 11 o'clock the crowd began to weary of the confinement of the big hall and filed out into the night to have a good time on the streets. But it was not like other elections in the downtown district. There was none of the exuberant joyousness apparent after 12 o'clock which has marked the celebration of other famous victories. Before 1 o'clock the streets were practically deserted.

City Ticket.
Mayor—Emil Seidel, Social-Democrat, 7,109 plurality.
Controller—Carl P. Dietz, Social-Democrat, 6,234 plurality.
Treasurer—C. B. Whitnall, Social-Democrat, 7,267 plurality.
City Attorney—Daniel W. Hoan, Social-Democrat, 7,329 plurality.

Aldermen-at-Large.
(Full Term.)
William J. Alldridge, Social-Democrat, 6,304 plurality.
Victor L. Berger, Social-Democrat, 6,375 plurality.
Ben P. Churchill, Social-Democrat, 6,222 plurality.
William Coleman, Social-Democrat, 6,100 plurality.
Joseph Sultaire, Social-Democrat, 6,250 plurality.
Albert J. Welch, Social-Democrat, 6,824 plurality.

Alderman-at-Large.
(Short Term.)
Martin Gorecki, Social-Democrat, 6,117 plurality.

Local Aldermen.
First—Fred Brann, Democrat, 48 plurality.
Second—Paul F. Dick, Democrat, 6 plurality.
Third—Cornelius Corcoran, Democrat, 955 majority.
Fourth—William J. O'Malley, Democrat, 566 plurality.
Fifth—Martin Mikkelsen, Social-Democrat, 231 plurality.
Sixth—John L. Reisse, Social-Democrat, 204 plurality.
Seventh—George B. McKinley, Republican, 87 majority.
Eighth—G. H. Poor, Social-Democrat, 167 plurality.
Ninth—Henry Ries, Social-Democrat, 435 plurality.
Tenth—William Koch, Social-Democrat, 1,100 plurality.
Eleventh—Edmund T. Melms, Social-Democrat, 1,342 plurality.
Twelfth—Max Grass, Social-Democrat, 505 plurality.
Thirteenth—Albert F. Giese, Social-Democrat, 138 plurality.
Fourteenth—Anthony Szczerbinski, Democrat, 46 majority.
Fifteenth—August E. Braun, Republican, 266 plurality.
Sixteenth—Samuel Wright, Republican, 86 majority.
Seventeenth—Louis A. Arnold, Social-Democrat, 382 plurality.
Eighteenth—William F. Sanger, Republican, 21 plurality.
Nineteenth—Jacob Rummel, Social-Democrat, 216 plurality.
Twentieth—August W. Sirehlow, Social-Democrat, 1,740 plurality.
Twenty-first—C. L. Weiley, Social-Democrat, 1,298 plurality.
Twenty-second—John Hassmann, Social-Democrat, 1,276 plurality.
Twenty-third—F. W. Rehfeld, Social-Democrat, 376 plurality.

Supervisors.
First District—F. W. Archibald, Democrat, 232 plurality.
Second—Otto Harbicht, Social-Democrat, 64 plurality.
Third—Peter Zoll, Social-Democrat, 55 plurality.
Fourth—S. R. Bell, Republican, 362 plurality.
Fifth—Martin Mies, Social-Democrat, 464 plurality.
Sixth—W. E. McCarty, Democrat, 1,506 plurality.
Seventh—C. C. Jacobus, Republican, 1,661 majority.
Eighth—Emil Ruhnke, Social-Democrat, 682 plurality.
Ninth—Frank Boness, Social-Democrat, 682 plurality.
Tenth—George Mensing, Social-Democrat, 843 plurality.
Eleventh—James Sheehan, Social-Democrat, 1,236 plurality.
Twelfth—George Moerschel, Social-Democrat, 1,700 majority.
Thirteenth—A. E. Gumz, Social-Democrat, 62 majority.
Fourteenth—August Schachta, Social-Democrat, 45 majority.
Fifteenth—Arthur Urbanek, Social-Democrat, 751 plurality.
Sixteenth—Frederic Heath, Social-Democrat, 1,661 majority.

Circuit Judge.
F. C. Eschweiler, nonpartisan, 54 plurality.

Civil Judges.
For Six Years.
Joseph E. Cordes, Social-Democrat, 2,827 plurality.
John J. Gregory, nonpartisan, 2,808 plurality.
For Four Years.
Richard Elsner, Social-Democrat, 2,368 plurality.
For Two Years.
John F. Donovan, nonpartisan, 78 plurality.
Henry Cummings, nonpartisan, 54 plurality.

Constable.
John F. Cook, Democrat, unopposed, 10,649 majority.

Bond Questions.
All carried.

VOTE BY WARDS ON MAYOR.

WARD	Seidel, S.-D.	Schoemaker, Dem.	Ref., Rep.
First	369	744	525
Second	260	680	291
Third	256	938	66
Fourth	515	1018	387
Fifth	884	705	245
Sixth	1084	967	394
Seventh	367	505	468
Eighth	853	580	480
Ninth	1043	925	357
Tenth	1811	771	478
Eleventh	2372	994	447
Twelfth	1218	600	230
Thirteenth	1280	1221	526
Fourteenth	1688	1543	276
Fifteenth	1045	1059	961
Sixteenth	529	954	928
Seventeenth	1320	558	653
Eighteenth	724	1527	943
Nineteenth	1260	1018	480
Twentieth	2738	849	543
Twenty-first	2005	745	420
Twenty-second	1606	937	588
Twenty-third	1086	639	547
Total	27622	20513	11262
Seidel's plurality, 7109.			

Their Waterloo
Social-Democratic Pluralities.
Second ward..... 80
Fifth ward..... 179
Sixth ward..... 117
Eighth ward..... 273
Ninth ward..... 718
Tenth ward..... 1040
Eleventh ward..... 1278
Twelfth ward..... 558
Thirteenth ward..... 378
Fourteenth ward..... 145
Seventeenth ward..... 667
Nineteenth ward..... 243
Twentieth ward..... 1889
Twenty-first ward..... 1260
Twenty-second ward..... 713
Twenty-third ward..... 447

Democratic Pluralities.
First ward..... 230
Third ward..... 682
Fourth ward..... 505
Seventh ward..... 138
Fifteenth ward..... 24
Eighteenth ward..... 584

Republican Pluralities.
Sixteenth ward..... 22

Congratulations
From New York.

Accept yourself and comrades my hearty congratulations upon your magnificent victory in Milwaukee.
EUGENE V. DEBS.

From Newark, N. J.
Dear Comrades:—Your great victory for the cause of socialism made your name a new era in the United States of America. Accept our heartfelt congratulations; yours for the revolution branch 143 of the workmen's circle.
J. G. HOLLAND, Sec'y.

From New Mexico.
New Mexico greets the comrades who have captured the first American city of importance. May the elected comrades preserve the Socialist ideal.
(Continued to 4th page.)

Milwaukee's New Aldermen at Large



WILLIAM J. ALLDRIDGE.



VICTOR L. BERGER.



DR. B. P. CHURCHILL.



WILLIAM COLEMAN.



JOSEPH SULTAIRE.



ALBERT J. WELCH.

The New Social-Democratic Judges



JOSEPH CORDES.



RICHARD ELSNER.



MARTIN GORECKI.
(For short term.)

Schlitz
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS
TELEPHONE: North, East and West Sides, North 400 South Side, South 353

South Side Turn Hall
473 National Ave.
FOR RENT FOR Weddings, Parties, Balls and Theatricals.
WM. F. SCHMIDT
Manager and Proprietor of TURN HALL SALOON

Chicago Daily Socialist
For Sale at This Office
344 Sixth Street

GLOBE HOTEL
Wisconsin and Cass Sts.
Milwaukee—block from North-Western depot. Entirely remodeled—all modern conveniences. EUROPEAN plan. Rates, 75c per day and upward.
GLOBE HOTEL CO., Proprietors
Thos. Swoboda, Pres. BEN SCHERER, Mgr.

Are You Going to Build This Spring?
Give us a trial at your Tin and Galvanized Iron Work
Our Art Metal Ceilings are better and more satisfactory than Plaster Ceilings
LET US GIVE YOU OUR ESTIMATE FREE
GOETHEL & RODEN
117 Sycamore Street
Phone G. 1874

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.
The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.
It is entirely non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need it yourself and for propaganda. 10c will bring you several sample copies. 50c pays for the paper a whole year. Address 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago.

WARNING
Trouble still on in the Black Hills. All miners, mechanics and working men stay away. If you come you'll have to scab.
Order Press Committee.

Caspar Hach
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
927 Kinnickinnic Av.

READY-MADE PLANS
For a Home at Lowest Prices
DRAWINGS
For Patents and Machines
Furnished Very Reasonable
Frederic Maettig
2710 Wright St.



Every Saturday
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.
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Editor Associate
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Official Paper of the Federated Trade Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

Who's afraid of the red flag?

Milwaukee has fired the shot that is heard around the world.

The nominations for international delegates closed March 31. The qualified candidates, seventy-one in all, have been notified. The names of candidates not heard from on or before April 11 will not appear on the ballot.

At a Sunday evening meeting of the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, Methodist, this city, who is "exposing" Socialism, a man who arose to inquire whether he was worshipping in a house of God or in attendance on a political convention, was summarily thrust into the street. Dr. Hill said it was part of a Socialist "conspiracy" to destroy the force of his exposure.

The executive committee of the International Socialist Bureau has decided upon the date and secured the hall for the meeting of the International congress. The session will open in Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 28 and close Sept. 3, 1910. The place of meeting is The Concert Palace of the Odd Fellows, Palace, 28 Bredgade street. The address of the local committee on arrangements for hotels, etc., is: Stauning, 22, Romersgade, 22, Copenhagen, Denmark.

"Milwaukee's Socialist government is promising that city a substantial slice of the millennium buttered on both sides."—Chicago Daily News.

Growth of the Social-Democratic Party in Milwaukee

1898	2,414 votes.
1900	2,471 votes.
1902	8,453 votes.
1904	15,058 votes.
1906	16,837 votes.
1908	20,387 votes.
1910	A CLEAN SWEEP.

Removal Sale

As our readers well know, The Social-Democratic Publishing Co. is going to move to the new building to be erected by the People's Realty Co. as Milwaukee's Labor Home. To reduce our stock to save cost of removal sensational price cutting must be resorted to. Here is a List of Our Publications.

Henry Ashton (cloth). Price 50 cents.
Child Labor in the United States. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
Confessions of Capitalism. Single copy, 5 cents; 30 copies, \$1; 100 copies, \$2.75.
The Constructive Program of Socialism. Single copy, 15 cents; 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$4.50; 100 copies, \$8.
Constructive Socialism. Single copy, 5 cents; 30 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.50; 100 copies, \$2.
County Option. Single copy, 5 cents; 100 copies, \$4; 1,000 copies, \$17.50.
Dear Bill: A Letter. Single copy, 10 cents; 25 copies, \$1.75; 50 copies, \$3; 100 copies, \$5.
Democratic Foundations. Single copy, 10c; 25 copies, \$2; 50 copies, \$3.75; 100 copies, \$7.
Government Ownership of Railways. Single copy, 10 cents; 25 copies, \$1.75; 50 copies, \$3; 100 copies, \$5.
Incentive Under Capitalism. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
Labor Unions and Political Parties. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
Letters to an American Farmer. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
New Zealand's Reply to Pessimism. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
Socialism and the City. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
Socialism Made Plain. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$5; 100 copies, \$8.
The New Emancipation. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
The Reason for Socialism. Single copy, 25 cents; 100 copies, \$2; 25 copies, \$1.75.
Tendency of Economic Development. Single copy, 5 cents; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.
Unemployment. Single copy, 10 cents; 25 copies, \$2; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$6.
What the Republican and Democratic Parties Have Done for the Workingman. One hundred copies, 25 cents; 1,000 copies, \$2.
What Shall We Do to Be Saved? Single copy, 5 cents; 100 copies, \$1.50; 1,000 copies, \$8.
What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism? Single copy, 5c; 25 copies, \$1; 50 copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.

The retail value of one copy of each of these books is \$1.15. This list comprises some of the very best Socialist pamphlet literature published. At our special clearing sale price it is positively the cheapest offer of Socialist pamphlets ever heard of in this country.

PRICE One Lot, one of each of the above books \$1.00 postpaid
Six Lots..... \$5.00

Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
342-344-346 Sixth St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Was a Campaign of Class Hatred and Misrepresentation

What Some Milwaukee Candidates and Newspapers Did in the Mug Slinging Line

The Social-Democracy of Milwaukee has never been so furiously attacked, so bitterly assailed as in this campaign. In great flaming headlines, in paid ads that covered half a page of all the daily papers, morning, noon and night, the capitalist politicians held us up as being the terrible international Socialists. They paraded the fact that we were revolutionary. These things we have never denied. But they called our banner the red flag of anarchy. They said that we attack the family, religion, and patriotism. They abused our candidates and lied about our membership. In every possible way they sought to discredit us.

But the more they attacked us the more friends they made for us. And we carried the city with the most overwhelming vote that it has ever known.

We give below some editorials, speeches and campaign advertisements that show the line of attack:

THE CALL TO ARMS.

Free Press, March 27, 1910:
In his great speech last Saturday Dr. Bieffell carried the fight squarely up to the breastworks of the common enemy—Socialism.

That was right and well. Transcending even the urgent necessity of driving the Rose worm brigade from the City Hall is the crying need of beating the Social Democracy in its supreme effort to plant the red flag of international Socialism on top of an American public building.

And the one ticket that is able to frustrate that sinister purpose is the Republican ticket, headed by John M. Bieffell.

Dr. Bieffell has struck his right gait. All the ardor and pugnaciousness which comes from his German-Irish ancestry were evident in Saturday's speech.

While Mr. Schoenecker was complaining and Mr. Seidel was carping, Dr. Bieffell sounded the call to arms to all good citizens with ringing words of leadership and cheer.

Will the citizens of Milwaukee permit Victor Berger and his Socialist trust to nail the red flag to the City Hall mast and win for this community of homes the stigma of being the first American municipality to renounce the stars and stripes?

We think not.

SMOKED OUT.

Free Press, March 31, 1910:
If this campaign accomplished nothing else, it has been greatly worth while because it has smoked Victor Berger into the open with his doctrine of blood and bullets. His own words return now to confront and confound him. He cannot brush them away as the invention of political enemies or the footholds of a campaign.

For this exposure of a dangerous citizen, all the more dangerous because he is a man of influence in his party, we have to thank John M. Bieffell.

Berger, in the course of his years of undisputed party dictatorship, has practically become a megalomaniac with a diseased susceptibility to criticism not only of himself, but of the doctrine and its flag, of which he almost considers himself the originator.

That is why he now flies off the handle and viciously assails the Republican candidate, a man whose shoe-latches he is not fit to tie, because he has dared to paint the Socialist boss in his true colors.

Now, we have not the remotest fear that in case the Social-Democrats carried this city, they would institute a reign of terror. Even if thousands on thousands of our Socialists were not peaceful, law-abiding citizens, as far removed from the Berger type as day is from night, the idea of a local revolution is preposterous.

Our attitude merely is that the patriotic American citizenship of Milwaukee cannot afford to let a party slip into power whose representative leaders advocate doctrines which are nothing short of anarchy.

We do not care who or what Mr. Seidel is, we know that back of him—his inspiration, his governor—stands Victor Berger with his doctrine of class war and bullet ballots.

BEFFELL TAKES FALL OUT OF SOCIALISTS.

Daily News, March 2, 1910:
"I saw the statement made by Social-Democratic candidates in their public meeting Thursday night regarding the foreign vote."

"It seems to me a burning shame that any self-respecting man should stoop to such language. No man has a right to speak in disparaging terms of the substantial people who come to us from other lands. When all is said and done we must admit that after all the Germans, the Poles, the Italians, the Slavs, the Greeks, the Irish, the Norwegians, and all the industrious foreign population of our city are the red blood of Milwaukee."

Our candidates had referred to floaters!

Here was Schoenecker advertisement.

SCHOENECKER FOR MAYOR.

Bonds to the amount of one million five hundred dollars will be submitted to the people for approval next Tuesday.

Unless these bonds can be sold no city improvements can be made. **CAPITAL WILL BE IDLE. THE WORKINGMEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.**

No man or party tolerating a man in leadership that advises members to have a good rifle and the necessary rounds of ammunition in his home and be prepared to back up his **BALLOT WITH HIS BULLETS** if necessary, should be trusted with the government of our city. It would **RUIN MILWAUKEE'S CREDIT.**

Here was another from the same candidate:

WHO WILL BE MAYOR?

Can Milwaukee afford to be the first city to adopt Socialism?

Why turn the affairs of the city over to inexperienced and visionary agitators. Disaster will surely follow. **Vote for SCHOENECKER FOR MAYOR.** And here was still another:

DANGER.

It is the **SMALL BUSINESS MAN, the LABORER, and MECHANIC** whose interests are in-

danger.

And the next day it snowed.

The red flag! Evidently Milwaukee is not afraid of it.

The Social-Democrats made no promises before election they will not be able to keep—unless Tom Neacy gets out an injunction.

The Social-Democrats, the day after election don't forget the promises made before election. Don't forget that.

If the Social-Democrats forget YOU after election, don't you forget THEM next election.

Will Tom Neacy call for an injunction to suppress the red flag?

John L. Berger, Charley Pfister and a FEW OTHERS voted last Tuesday for Schoenecker and Bieffell.

Bieffell got his answer to his roaring red flag bluster last Tuesday, and then some.

Dr. Bieffell!
Oh, Piffle!

Dr. Bieffell shouted the loudest against the red flag and Victor Berger during the campaign. He got his reply to his rantings last Tuesday. Oh, Piffle!

Bieffell's advertisement the day of election:

"Victor Berger promises, if his international party gains control, a bloody revolution. Victory for the Socialists means a conflict with the red flag of blood-lust, borne by such men as Berger, leading a deceived class on the one side, and on the other the Stars and Stripes, the flag of organized government and free people. The time to kill the serpent of Socialism is now! Tomorrow may be too late!"

Again we repeat: Oh, piffle!

What NASTY things they printed about us before election, and what NICE things they printed about us after election. Oh, you capitalist mind! We are the nasty and nice brand.

We met the enemy and did things to it.

It was not only a victory; it was a slaughter.

Why did the Social-Democrats win? Because they had the votes.

Berger, Seidel, Melms, Heath, Thompson, Gaylord and all the rest, especially including those **COMRADES WHO DISTRIBUTED THE LITERATURE**, haven't been working for years for nothing. Tuesday's result demonstrates that.

The Socialist campaign for the fall elections and the national election of 1912 was RESUMED the morning of April 6.

The Social-Democrats are always hopeful and defiant. They know the future belongs to us—the working people.

Wow! Whoop! Bing! Rahl! Rahl! Piffle! and then some.

Villification, slander, misrepresentation, ridicule, and other dirty things, was the only kind of ammunition the Republicans and Democrats could find to use. They had nothing to offer outside of that.

involved in this campaign.

SOCIALISTIC success would **PARALYZE BUSINESS** and throw men out of employment.

Protect your interests. **VOTE** for a sane, sound and efficient city government. One without **FADS OR FANCIES**. **Vote for SCHOENECKER FOR MAYOR.**

But the mayoralty candidates were not the only ones. Even a leading candidate for the circuit court bench, Franz Eschweiler, dipped his hands in the slime and threw out this spasm:

TO AVOID A RED FLAG SOCIALIST CIRCUIT JUDGE VOTE FOR ESCHWEILER.

Although Eschweiler had the advantage of the Republican vote of the towns this undignified attack nearly cost him the election, as he only led Kleist, the Social-Democratic candidate, by a few paltry votes. Decent citizens refused to vote for him, for a man who will play the demagogue before election might do other things when sitting as a judge.

These above are only samples. The Milwaukee daily papers for weeks before the election bristled with them, in the boldest, blackest type the "add alleys" afforded.

But our vindication was sweeping and complete!

Some Election Exultations

By Henry T. Jones

Roosevelt read the glorious red flag news the day after, when hobnobbing with William the war lord. DELighted!

The undesirable citizens did things.

The doctor's final peep was this: "John M. Bieffell stands for: A constructive municipal program. His platform can be carried out. He makes no rash promises. He will be on the job 365 days in the year. Mr. Bieffell is the choice against fake promises of the Socialists and the rotten rule of Rose and his right-hand man, Schoenecker. The city is aroused. The tide in favor of the straight Republican ticket is sweeping the city and

"John M. Bieffell wins!"

And in the face of all this Dr. Piffle ran a mighty poor third. Sorry, doctor, but—



8106
LADIES PRINCESS DRESS.

Paris Pattern No. 3106

All Sizes Allowed.

A lovely soft shade of gray satin cloth was employed in the development of this charming design. The broad collar was trimmed with jet banding; jet buttons also were used to the side-front closing and on the sleeves, which were edged with a tiny gray net ruching. The pattern provides for two styles in sleeves, three-quarter length or long coat sleeves. The slightly cut out neck may be filled to by a chemise of net or all-over lace if desired. The pattern is in 1/8 size, 22 to 44 inches bust measure. For 26-inch bust the dress will require 11 1/2 yards of material 24 inches wide, 10 yards 27 inches wide, 7 1/2 yards 34 inches wide, 6 1/2 yards 42 inches wide or 6 1/2 yards 54 inches wide with 3/4 yards of banding and 1 1/2 yards of narrow edging. Width of lower edge in medium size about 6 1/2 yards.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

PARIS MODES—An authority on fashion—a woman's magazine of exceptional beauty and interest—72 to 80 pages each month. Beautiful colored covers—handsome illustrations throughout—printed on high grade book paper. Describes and illustrates the latest Paris fashions. Its timely articles and excellent short and serial stories are of interest to every member of the family. Its departments devoted to all subjects of interest and importance to women—in the home, on the farm, in the office—are edited by a corps of experts in the subjects treated. These timely articles from month to month are

INVALUABLE AS A HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Regular subscription price, 50 cents a year. With SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, National Edition—both one year, 65 cents. With local right-page edition, both one year, \$1; cash in advance for economy all orders.

1000 Up-to-date designs (Union-Made) are shown in our Fall and Winter Catalogue. JUST OUT. Send us 10 cents and we will mail it to any address, postage prepaid.

This catalogue is better than ever and will be worth many times its cost to the Home Dressmaker.

FOR SALE BY Social-Democratic Publishing Co., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dept

ADDRESSES ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
TELEPHONE GRAND 3894. Private Telephone System. When giving name of person or department desired.
341 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
H. W. DISTON, Business Manager.
Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents.
Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents. It, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.50.
BUNDLE RATES.
NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages.
1,000 copies or more, per hundred, \$9.75
1,000 copies or more, per thousand, \$99.00
WISCONSIN EDITION—8 Pages.
1,000 copies or more, per hundred, \$19.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand, \$190.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for), \$6.00
WEEKLY BUNDLES.
4 pages. 8 pages. 8 pages.
Five copies, 8 months, in one address, \$4.40
Ten copies, one year, to one address, \$8.80
Five copies, one year, to one address, \$1.50
Ten copies, one year, to one address, \$3.00
ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.
Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

How We Carried the City

It was no sham battle that ended with the great Social-Democratic victory in Milwaukee. It was a real fight.

Never have Socialists in this country gone through a campaign in which they were so furiously attacked. The abuse of the capitalist press and of the old party politicians was mainly directed against the red flag and the International Socialist movement. Comrade Victor L. Berger especially came in for a vast amount of abuse.

He was accused of favoring a bloody revolution, and even of promising one in case the Social-Democrats got into power. They misquoted his speeches and garbled his editorials. They claimed that he preached that "ballots should be backed up with bullets." They even charged—which was rather amusing to those who know Comrade Berger's record—that he "was not a constructive Socialist!"

One of the flaring campaign advertisements which came out in big display type just the day before election said, "Victor Berger promises, if his international party gains control, a bloody revolution. Victory for the Socialists means a conflict with the red flag of blood-lust, borne by such men as Berger, leading a deceived class on the one side, and on the other the Stars and Stripes, the flag of organized government and free people. The time to kill the serpent of Socialism is now! Tomorrow may be too late!"

Another great cry of the Republicans and Democrats during the campaign was that the Social-Democrats, if elected, "would pull down the star-spangled banner and nail the red flag to the mast-head of the City Hall!" And the voters were warned to vote down the "red flag candidates."

To all this, the Social-Democrats replied that while they were loyal to the stars-and-stripes, as the national emblem, they also stood for the red flag as the emblem of international brotherhood. They pointed out that the red flag did not represent bloodshed, but that on the contrary International Socialism was the greatest factor for peace today throughout the nations of the earth.

It was on these lines that the battle was waged. Our opponents did not make any charge against the character or records of our candidates. They did not pretend that our elected officials had not "made good." They made all their fight against Socialism—or rather against a distorted and falsified caricature of Socialism, which they tried to make the voters believe was the real Social-Democracy.

Another charge made by the Republicans and Democrats was that a Social-Democratic victory would destroy the credit of Milwaukee and drive away capital. Thus they claimed that the election of the

When the news of that great victory, that clean sweep was brought to the halls—but why try to describe that scene? Nobody who was not there can understand any thing about it.

Imagine years of toil and sacrifice, of discomfement and defeat, years of abuse and calumny—all washed away in one hour by that great wave of passionate joy.

Before, the vast audience of triumphant comrades, Emil Seidel, the mayor elect, and Victor L. Berger appeared arm in arm. When the storm of applause was at last hushed, Comrade Berger called upon every man and woman present to rise and enter a solemn pledge to stand by the Social-Democratic party and help its newly elected standard-bearers to do their duty.

With a shout that shook the building, the crowd rose to its feet. And we will keep our pledge.

E. H. THOMAS.

"Well, Socialism seems to have Seided into office in Milwaukee"—Chicago Post.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A NEW BOOKLET ON
THE BIGGEST PROBLEM
Written by SENATOR GAYLORD

Senator Gaylord introduced, at the last session of the Wisconsin Legislature, a resolution, in the form of a petition to congress, asking for immediate action to relieve the unemployment problem in this country.

Of course, the resolution was killed. The Republicans didn't want to know anything about it, for fear they might "recognize Socialism"—and the Democrats followed suit.

In searching for data on the subject, so as to present the argument as fully as possible, Senator Gaylord found a surprising scarcity of material available on American conditions. He began to start inquiries in every direction, however, and replies began to come in.

Meanwhile the Senator was invited to debate the subject of "Unemployment and Socialism as Its Remedy" with John Basil Barnhill. Mr. Barnhill did not know much about unemployment, or Socialism, either, but the debate gave Comrade Gaylord occasion to probe deeper into the question.

Finding such a scarcity of information on the subject, and no Socialist book or pamphlet bearing directly upon it in detail, he decided to give the American comrades the immediate use of what material he had already secured—meanwhile continuing his investigations.

The forty pages of this pamphlet are packed with information, gathered from state and national bureaus of labor, foreign reports, and such facts as could be secured from American labor organizations.

The pamphlet deals with Seasonal Unemployment, Industrial Displacement, The Chronic Unemployed, The Panic and The Industrial Reserve Army. The returns from Wisconsin are given with special accuracy and completeness.

We have heard much of unemployment, and most of us know what it is to be "out of a job." But this little work sets forth the fact, and the Socialist argument based upon it, with startling clearness.

Single Copy, 10c; 25 copies, \$2.00; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$6.00

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

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THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Noble Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood". The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE ITS POWER**

Brewery Workers No. 107...	3.72
Brewery Workers No. 82...	8.50
Brewery Workers No. 202...	4.32
Brewery Workers No. 322...	2.28
Brewery Bottlers No. 213...	45.00
Brewery Bottlers No. 247...	0.78
Brewery Teamsters No. 72...	21.00
Brewery Malsters No. 80...	10.80
Brewery Eng. and Firemen's No. 25...	6.00
Bartenders No. 523...	6.00
Bartenders No. 408...	3.00
Blacksmith Helpers No. 408...	1.00
Bakery Workers No. 205...	1.00
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 197...	12.00
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 276...	6.90
Cigar Makers No. 287...	1.78
Cigar Makers No. 61...	2.66
Cigar Makers No. 212...	1.92
Cigar Makers No. 162...	3.60
Cigar Makers No. 25...	19.20
Cigar Makers No. 343...	3.72
Cigar Makers No. 329...	2.90
Cigar Makers No. 381...	2.82
Cigar Makers No. 304...	3.30
Cigar Makers No. 168...	4.00
Cigar Makers No. 85...	1.50
Cigar Makers No. 182...	7.58
Cigar Makers No. 34...	1.72
Carpenters No. 1053...	14.26
Carpenters No. 1447...	5.36
Carpenters No. 314...	12.92
Carpenters No. 1246...	2.40
Carpenters No. 657...	7.28
Carpenters No. 1074...	3.00
Carpenters No. 849...	3.34
Carpenters No. 1403...	3.84
Carpenters No. 1146...	4.56
Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 25...	18.00
Clothing Cutters No. 105...	4.92
Coopers No. 85...	4.32
Coopers No. 35...	8.40
Coopers No. 39...	14.65
Iron Workers No. 8...	10.80
Iron Molders No. 286...	1.92
Iron Molders No. 310...	7.12
Journymen Tailors No. 215...	4.08
Journymen Tailors No. 384...	1.14
Journymen Tailors No. 86...	9.00
Journymen Tailors No. 192...	2.40
Longshoremen's No. 568...	1.80
Longshoremen's No. 35...	3.00
Leather Workers No. 39...	5.16
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 15...	1.50
Machinists No. 173...	3.00
Machinists No. 540...	2.40
Machinists No. 451...	1.00
Machinists No. 251...	1.86
Machinists No. 437...	2.70
Machinists No. 66...	22.56
Machinists No. 34...	4.00
Metal Polishers No. 45...	4.20
Musicians No. 166...	4.26
Musicians No. 8...	15.00
Pattern Makers Association...	15.48
Painters No. 876...	2.28
Painters No. 524...	7.2
Painters No. 316...	3.00
Painters No. 108...	8.10
Plumbers No. 191...	1.60
Plumbers No. 167...	1.50
Plumbers No. 401...	2.04
Plumbers No. 134...	1.48
Steam Fitters No. 18...	7.50
Stone Cutters Association...	1.60
Teamsters No. 502...	25.95
Teamsters No. 442...	3.00
Typographical No. 23...	10.80
Typographical No. 344...	8.0
Wood Finishers No. 1066...	3.18
Error by the Sec'y. By Auditing Committee...	5.25
Interest on S. D. Publishing Corporation Bonds...	5.00
Central Labor Union, Sheboygan...	2.50
Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee...	5.00
Federated Trades Council, Green Bay...	5.00
Federated Trades Council, Waukesha...	2.50
Trades and Labor Council, Marinette...	5.00
Central Labor, Watertown...	5.00
Trades and Labor Council, Kenosha...	5.00
Milwaukee, half share in expense of unemployment investigation...	41.70
Federal Labor No. 8002...	4.00
Total ...	\$680.10

Organized Labor

Beloit 12.90
Wm. Kaufman, services at Kenosha and Racine 8.00
For affiliating Unions 58
Secretary-Treasurer, services during working hours for month of Jan. \$27.50, Feb. \$27.50, March \$27.50, 71.50
Subscription to American Association for Labor Legislation 5.00
Office supplies and stenography 2.00
Telephone long distance and local 4.15
Postage 10.35
Street car fares 1.60
Secretary-Treasurer, salary for Jan. Feb. and March, 1910 62.50
Total \$680.10
RECAPITULATION.
General Fund. Receipts for quarter ending March 31, 1910 \$ 680.10
Balance on hand, Jan. 1st, 1910 415.43
Total 1095.52
Expenditures for quarter ending March 31, 1910 600.66
Balance on hand April 1st, 1910 494.96
DUES FUND.
Receipts for quarter ending March 31, 1910 \$172.25
Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1910 785.50
Total 957.75
NEARLY LOST SUIT FUND.
On hand April 1st, 1910 \$127.00
ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED DURING QUARTER.
Plumbers No. 191, Watertown.
Journymen Tailors No. 384, Watertown.
Painters No. 524, Beloit.
Fraternally submitted.
FRED BROCKHOFF, Sec'y-Treas.

Union Card Paid Heavy Dividends for John Breine

Had John Breine, a Duluth carpenter who was crippled by a fall from a scaffold while at work, been just an ordinary worker—just one among the thousands of Duluth's toilers—he would today in all probability have to call charity to the aid of himself and family.

But he was more than an ordinary carpenter. He was a union carpenter, a member of the local union, and as such entitled to disability benefits during the time he was incapacitated from work by the accident.

Proofs were this week furnished to his local and the four hundred dollars of benefits to which he is entitled will be paid at once.

Outside of the indirect general benefit that comes with the possession of a union card it pays individually to be a union man.

Breine thinks so, anyway.

If you are not already in line, get there at once.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL OFFICERS
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDR. BROCKHOFF, Sec. Treas., 303 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

EXECUTIVE BOARD
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WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.
HARRY SKIDMORE, 333 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.
R. N. BONNAMY, 1115 Madison St., Eau Claire, Wis.

UNION BROT.
The following downtown restaurants use union-label bread:
Jacobs, Third and State streets.
U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank.
Miller, Cafe, East Water and Mason streets.
Moll & Thoney, East Water and Michigan streets.
Kiesl's Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway.
Abion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.
Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Shubert theater.
Walter's Restaurant, 260 Third St.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT
—In Probate.
STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.
In the matter of the last will and testament of Frederick Kinde, deceased.
WHEREAS, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Frederick Kinde, deceased, late of Milwaukee County, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court; and whereas, application has been made by Michael Mundi, one of the executors therein named, praying that the same be proved and admitted to Probate, according to the laws of this State; and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to said Michael Mundi and Wilhelm Mundi.
It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Wednesday of May A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.
It is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.
Dated this 21st day of March, 1910.
By the Court.
M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.
RICHARD FLSNER, Attorney for Estate.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

UNFAIR—WAS IT?
The United States Supreme Court has just struck the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as invalid. LABOR UNIONS, comprising with the terms of the decision, the "Union Label" before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

Wage Earners Wake Up!
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL—on Shop-CARD—cast your Ballots for emancipation from wage slavery.

Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

FRED. GROSSE
FINEST UNION CIGARS
577 E. Water St.
Shaving Parlor

J. N. GAUER
SHAVING PARLOR
605 KINNICKINNIE AVENUE 605
Opposite South Bay St.

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP
482 REED STREET, Corner Scott

Kinsella & Jorns Shaving Parlor
227 1/2 Howell Ave.

LOUIS JUNGMAHN BARBER SHOP
825 Ninth St.

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING PARLOR
188 LLOYD ST.
Fin Line of Union Cigars

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIEB, Proprietor

A. W. STREHLOW
Plain and Decorative Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining Graining and Hardwood Finishing, Etc., Etc.

1193 Teutonia Avenue MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UNION MADE Gerhard Suspender
Every Pair Guaranteed for a Year. See Your Ingman's Suspender Made. Ask Your Dealer for Gerhard Suspenders. 907 THIRD STREET

MIES UNION TAILOR
875 Kinnickinnic Ave. 875 (Near South Bay St.)
PHONE SOUTH 14647

The Strauss-Peterson Engraving Co. makes quality cuts

HALL FOR RENT
Newly remodeled Lodge Hall for rent for special meetings and private parties.
811 SIXTH AVENUE

A. JAECK, AVENUE

ALB. ROLOFF'S
Saloon and Bowling Alleys
Sample Room
Phone Director 638 PEARL ST.

R. JESKE & BRO. THE TINNERS
All Orders Given Prompt Attention
Fireproof Windows
111-113 RESERVOIR AVENUE

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REPAIR SPECIALIST
630 GRAND AVE.
When You CAN'T SEE YOUR EYES

EVERETT VOTH UNDERTAKER
Open Day and Night—LADY ASSISTANT
Phone So. 788
425 Grove St.

J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Telephone South 219
1872 KINNICKINNIE AVENUE

F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS
Phone So. 2147
623 FIRST AVENUE 273

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Financial report of the Sec-Treas. For the quarter ending March 31st, 1910.
RECEIPTS OF GENERAL FUND.
Brewery Workers No. 9. \$33.00
Brewery Workers No. 207. 4.20
Brewery Workers No. 154. 2.52
Brewery Workers No. 90. 1.68
Brewery Workers No. 277. 4.20
Brewery Workers No. 81. 9.00

GUTENBERG

Invented Printing, and Since His Day



TYPE has done more for the world's advancement than any other thing. Our type will ADVANCE YOUR BUSINESS.

Let Us Do Your Printing

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY
342-344 SIXTH ST. MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE SHOES
821 Third St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ATTENTION
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE GREAT

Clearing Sale of Union-Made Clothing

LEOPOLD HIRSCH
(Union Clothing)
COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY AND TOWEL SUPPLY
PHONE 1480 GRAND
617 STATE ST.

Coal and Wood

Every family needs fuel and this is the place to order it.

Every family wants good fuel for their money. I can furnish same without a doubt.

Order now and insure immediate delivery. If not convenient to call in person send order by mail.

H. W. BISTORIUS
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD OFFICE
344 SIXTH STREET

Among the Unions

The total income of the Cigar-makers' International union for the last year was \$828,498.87. The benefits paid for the year were \$553,832.34.

Charles Glidden, one of the organizers of the United Mine Workers, recently came across a miner who, in the twenty-two years that he has worked for a company at Hazelton, Pa., has received a pay envelope but twice. In that time he has been in debt to the company every month except the two instances mentioned.

The state law enacted at the last Texas legislative session fixing an eight-hour workday for telegraphers has been declared invalid in a decision by the court of civil appeals.

Seattle, Wash., has had no strikes during the last year, with the exception of the elevator constructors, whose strike was amicably settled, the men gaining an increase of 50 cents a day and the apprentices 20 cents.

The Trades and Labor council of Guelph, Canada, is asking the Dominion government to amend the immigration act, by which strike-breakers coming into Canada would be regarded as undesirable citizens.

An increase in wages is expected by the members of the Boston Plasterers' union. The new scale calls for 65 cents an hour, which is said to be an increase of 2 1/2 cents per hour.

At the close of 1906 the membership of the trade unions of New South Wales, Australia, was 113,918. The total population of the state is about 1,600,000, so that about one in every fourteen persons is a member of a labor organization. If the same ratio prevailed in the United States the membership of our labor unions would be between six and seven millions.

Punished For Locking Out Workers

The New South Wales industrial court has fined the proprietors of the Lithgow Ironworks a sum of 30 guineas, or in default one month's imprisonment. They were tried on a charge of defiance of a wages board award by locking out thirty workmen employed in a coal mine attached to the ironworks because they had declined to work on the basis of a fortnightly pay-day, from which they had been exempted by the board.

Let us take care of your printing troubles that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest. You'll be pleased. Address The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Always ask for union drivers when you engage a hack.

Boys Wanted

Newsboys to sell the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD on downtown streets. Will pay no less than 50 cents a day and one-half of sales in addition. Good chance for live boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius this office.

As if it harmed me, giving others the same chances and rights as myself.—Walt Whitman.

Comrades, do your shopping at the places of our advertisers, and let them know why you buy there.

What is morally wrong can never be made politically right.—Burke.

"Eight Letters to an American Farmer" is a fine Socialist appeal to the men who sweat and wear themselves out to produce our food. Written by a farmer, 5 cents a copy. Two for five for a dollar. This office.

Bargains in Second Hand Pianos

One Fieling Square . . . \$ 75
One Emerson Upright . . . \$125
One Pease Upright . . . \$150
One Rohlfing Upright . . . \$168
One Adam Schaff Upright . \$190
One K. Brinkerhoff Upright . \$195
One Behr Bros. Grand . . . \$210
One A. B. Chase Upright . . \$300

These instruments are all in first class condition and guaranteed by us.—Better get one of these right away.

Sold on Easy Payments

Flanner-Hafsoos Piano Co.
417 Broadway Milwaukee, Wis.

SPRING BLOOD PURIFIERS
Schoenfeld's Tea
Sulphur and Glycerin of Tartar Tablets
Dr. Maywood's Compound Red Clover
will get new life in your blood.

FRED A. WENZEL
Prescription Druggist
Cor. Cassiano St. and Howell Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.

Do you realize that your eyes are your greatest asset?

ARCHIE TEGMEYER,
302 National Avenue, Cor. Grove Street.

PINSEL'S
SHIRT MAKING
484 N. MICHIGAN STREET

Are You Going to Use a Spring Medicine?

If so—Try a Bottle of Our **BLOOD PURIFIER**

50c a Bottle

Remember We Carry Also a Full Line of Garden Seeds in Bulk

H. F. Steinert
Pharmacist
1112 Teutonia Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.

PLAUM CLOTHING CO.
Clothing, Hatters Men's Furnishers

We Carry a Large Line of **Union-Made Clothing**
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Merchant Tailoring
401-493 ELEVENTH AVENUE

New Spring Styles in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Etc.
UNION MADE
AT LOWEST PRICES
SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY
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347-349 GROVE ST.

H. W. BLAESING
Union Shoes
967-KINNICKINNIE AVE.—967

Chicago House
OTTO GROSE, Prop.
524-526 East Water Street
14 Block North of City Hall.
BLATZ WIENER BEER ON TAP

MAX HAUSER, OPTICIAN
Moved to 495 East Water St., Opposite City Hall

A. W. HAAS
Fresh and Salt Meats
211 HOWELL AVENUE 211

WM. WIDDER
OPTICIAN
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ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE IT COSTS LESS AND GETS TURNED OUT AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT

CALL ADVERTISING BUREAU
LUDWIG BERG 317 1/2 ST.

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty
NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.
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HATS AND FURNISHINGS
AT POPULAR PRICES
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1301 VLIET STREET

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ARTIFICIAL EYES
IMBEDDED
268 GRAND AVE.

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Smoke Tampanola
10c CIGAR
MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Buech
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THE HOME TEA CO.
393 Grove St., Milwaukee
A Full Line of Groceries
ROSENZ & RUBIN, Proprietors
LOWEST PRICES

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER
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"WINE AND LIQUORS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES"
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ADOLPH HEUMANN
371 THIRD STREET
Sample Room and Bottle House
Phone Grand 966

LAWYER DANIEL W. HOAN
900-2 Carroll Block. Phone Grand 224

Help Celebrate The Social-Democratic Victory

at the

ANNUAL MACHINISTS' BALL

Saturday, April 9th

at the Hippodrome

United Lodge No. 66, I. A. of M., has the honor of having four of their members elected alderman on the Social-Democratic Ticket.

It Was a Dignified Demonstration

The dignity of Social-Democracy in the greatest hour of its victory was one of the most inspiring things in the stirring events of the last few days in Milwaukee. While the joy of the thousands of comrades was simply unspeakable, and their emotions too deep for utterance, it was nevertheless the calm and dignified expression of a clean and wholesome working class. The carousal, vulgarity and drunkenness that too often characterize the political victories of the capitalist parties, was nowhere present.

In this respect as in all others, the working class of Milwaukee has set a splendid example. The Milwaukee Journal of the next day after the battle, spoke of the event as follows: "The victory of the Socialists was celebrated at the West Side Turner Hall, where returns were received Tuesday night. The crowd was so great that it extended out from the front door and across the street. The gathering was made up of wage earners, and was as distinct and different from the crowds that have thronged down town streets in the Rose victory celebrations of former years as it could well be. To begin with, nearly every one had brought his wife or his sweetheart with him. Nearly a third of the assemblage was made up of women, and many men who were employed had sent their wives over to hear the returns announced and the speakers."

And the Free Press said: "Before 11 o'clock the crowd began to weary of the confinement of the big hall and surged out into the night to have a good time on the streets. But it was not like other elections in the downtown district. There was none of the exuberant joyousness apparent after 12 o'clock which has marked the celebration of other famous victories. Before 1 o'clock the streets were practically deserted."

What a contrast this was to the victories of the Rose democracy will be seen when it is remembered that on one occasion at least the man who has for years discharged the municipal life of this city as its chief executive officer, was met on the streets of the city in the wee, small hours of the night, leading a band of drunken maudlin paraders.

Is not the example of the Social-Democracy in this hour of its triumph, a fine opening with which it begins the administration of its first great city in America?

by the overwhelming plurality of 22 votes. That's enough to make Mark Hanna turn over in his grave.

Evidently the people of Milwaukee, in these days of high prices, looked rather favorably on our revolutionary spirit. And they want us to continue to show our teeth to the big despisers.

The papers are trying to account for the great Social-Democratic gains. One explanation they carefully overlook is the fact that thousands of workmen who formerly voted capitalist tickets came over into our column this election.

Thomas Hayden claims he was elected a civil judge instead of Cummings. If this is true, and final figures also support Eschweiler's claim of election, it means that Milwaukee has added six Catholic judges to its quota.

The morning after election a property owner in the Eighteenth ward telephoned us that he would immediately begin the erection of a big fat building. By the way, we haven't noticed any factories leaving town, have you?

The cohorts of capitalism—the Republican and Democratic parties—went down to a crushing, overwhelming and everlasting defeat in Milwaukee last Tuesday. That shows what the working class can do when they once get thoroughly aroused.

It was a working class victory, distinctly and overwhelmingly so. Every single paper in the city was against us. Not a single civic society, not a church organization, not a club, not a single group of our so-called societies of any kind gave us any open aid. It was the working class, single handed and alone, that won the victory.

John M. Bieffel, Republican candidate for mayor, in Free Press: "The verdict speaks for itself. 'The people by their suffrages have chosen their medicine—if the pill proves bitter they have only themselves to thank. 'We gave them a clean, straightforward campaign and are satisfied with our position. I have nothing to retract, and hope Milwaukee will not suffer.' The doctor cannot forget that he is a quack. His protestations of having nothing to retract shows a guilty conscience. At just the time Bieffel was losing in the campaign a desperate effort was made to make it appear that he was forging to the front. And it fooled some folks.

Women's and Misses' \$25 to \$30 Spring Suits \$14¹/₂

Women's and Misses' full length Covert Coats, all wool materials, plain tailored and fancy styles, body and sleeves lined with satin or taffeta; coats made to sell at \$18.50 and \$22.00, Monday at..... **14.50**

Women's and Misses' full length Spring Coats, made of all wool Panama or serge, body and sleeves taffeta or satin lined, navy blue or black; ten new models of 22.50 coats to select from, at..... **14.50**

Women's and Misses' Hudson-Fulton Capes, military style, collar and shoulders trimmed with braid and buttons, 8.00 capes, extra wide and long, in the new spring colors, at..... **5.98**

Another Sale of Children's Spring Coats—Samples—That Ought Not to Last More Than One Day Monday, April 11th—Coats Intended for Retailing at 40 Per Cent More Than Asked in This Sale

Children's Military Capes, 5.00 values, 6 to 10 year sizes, 2.98
Children's 4.00 all wool Coats, knitted effects, Monday at..... **2.00**

Children's 30 and 32 inch Covert Coats, fancy collar and cuffs, full derby back, trimmed with fancy gilt buttons, regular 7.00 values at..... **4.98**

Children's and Misses' 3/4 and full length Spring Coats, shepherd checks and plain colors, all wool materials, neatly trimmed, instead of 8.50..... **5.98**

Children's Navy Blue Coats, 6 to 16 year sizes, 3.98
Children's 1.50 White Lawn Dresses, trimmed..... **98c**



This is another special purchase, and it will unquestionably attract a bigger crowd than any previous sale. Not one of these suits is worth less than 25.00, and more than half the lot consists of excellent 30.00 values. Your choice, Monday..... **14.50**

There never was a more magnetic opportunity to buy Tailored Suits of such beauty, of style and faultless construction at such wonderfully low price, and there isn't any telling when such a chance will present itself again.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Now for the inaugural!

We demand more street cars, Mr. Beggs, and plenty of them.

For Sale—One mantle of Elijah. Apply to V. J. Schoenecker.

Will Mr. Bayliss now go waaaaay back, and sit down!

A good deal of crooked work was stopped in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards.

The Liberty league suffered from being in the hands of cheap ward politicians who tried to use it to get offices for themselves.

BIJOU Beginning Matinee Tomorrow

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

A New Version of

EAST LYNNE

A Story of a Woman's Wrongs Without Question the Greatest Emotional Drama of the Generation

A Noteworthy Production A Company of Metropolitan Players

Week April 17th, Sunday Matinee

Kilmt & Gazzolo

Producers of High Class Melodrama Offer

The Fatal Wedding

Sinapendous Production

GAYETY

Leading Burlesque Theater Beginning Matinee Tomorrow

BILLY W. WATSON

and the

GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND

60—Original Funmakers—60 One of the Season's Best Offerings

New Star

Commencing Sun. Mat., Apr. 10 I. K. HERK Presents

EDMOND HAYES

The Original Wise Guy In That Merry Comedy

"THE UMPIRE"

It's Even Better Than The Old Wise Guy

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Eleventh and Walnut Streets

Count De Bots & Bro. James R. Waters

Four American Gypsy Girls

Wells Brothers George Malchow

COLUMBIAGRAPH

EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell and 6th Avenue

Millett Models Dynes & Dynes

Howard & Wilson

Campbell & Ford Theo. Ullmark

EMPIRESCOPE

CRYSTAL

3 SHOWS DAILY 2:46-8:00-9:30

The Jay Circus

Comedy Burlesque

Book by George Ade Music by Gustav Luders

Prices all Performances, 50c to \$2. Seats on sale Monday

Davidson

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager

Four Nights Starting Sunday Mat. Wednesday

Augustus Pitou Presents

Chauncey Olcott

IN THE NEW PLAY

"Ragged Robin"

See the Good Little People—The Fairy Host—The Bunch—The Will-o-the-Wisp and wealth of beautiful scenery.

PRICES: Evenings 25c to \$1.50 Matinee 25c to \$1.00

3 Nights Starting Thursday Matinee Saturday

Charles Dillingham Presents

Elsie Janis

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